S. C. MERCER, Editor.

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 24, 1862.

Acknowledgment.

The excellent article on the first page of Sunday's issue headed, "Where are the Radicals?" should have been credited to the Philadelphia Press.

We regret to say that General Du-MONT's health is in a very feeble condition. Confined closely to his room by an increasing pressure of business for weeks at a time, his system has been greatly enfeebled for want of proper exercise. He returned from a very fatiguing expedition the other day worn out and prostrated. We sincerely trust that he may be blessed by a speedy recovery.

The Bright Sides of the Rebellion. SPIRIT OF NATIONALITY.

The patriotic citizens of the Republic begin to move under the inspirations of a new sentiment. It is no longer Whig and Democrat, Bank and Tariff, that arouses them. Antipathy or jealousy of foreign nations gradually gives way to a proud consciousness of power of selfreliance, of unity. It is not so evident that we, the States, as WE, the PEOPLE, constitute the nation. The States are becoming auxiliaries to the nation, not direct antagonisms. They derive their life and usefulness from the central power. The General Government is not only the organ, of our political life, but of our moral and religious. See how the loyal States retain all their vigor unimpaired-rather augmented-under the religious institutions flourish. Behold how liberty inspires and creates new thoughts and improvements; how religits blessings.

In the disloyal States all institutions languish and die. The whole civil policy is prostrate; schools are abandoned and the churches have become described or their altars profaned by wicked men. This difference is making itself manifest, and the people are becoming gradually reconciled to the dawn of the era of enterprise. The nation begins to appear amid the dark cloud of war which hangs over the land. From Maine to the Rio del Norte, the enthusiastic lovalists

THE MISSION OF THE NATION.

States like machines have certain funcof the Creator. All do not perform the to loyalty. same mission. Each has its separate complicated as it is more enlightened and elevated. It demands higher intelligence and purer morals to comptrol and guide it. It is indeed the offspring of the superior intelligence and morality of mankind. The true function of the nation is sympathy, and consequently unity and charity. It has had a hard task to perform as there was an immense amount of wild and discordant material to break in. Gradually this is being done. It cumber the land.

THE PRACTICAL WORKINGS. It has in a short space of time founded and is now more firmly uniting the most powerful empire on the globe. It

It has made more useful inventions, Agriculture yields a more abundant return where it is brought under the control of independent labor.

than any other nation in history.

The mechanical departments are plied with energy, skill and success, and give life to agriculture and commerce. This self-reliant system of labor has covered the land with turnpikes and railroads, and made the rivers the great avenues of a vast commerce. It is to the smith, the mason, the carpenter, the weaver, the tailor, the printer, and the laborer, that we owe our immense debt of gratitude inquires after its brother. I am my brother's keeper is its motto. When it hears the voice of Jehovah crying alond, "where is thy brother?" its note is not the sullen tone of the criminal shrinking from fraternal murder, answering, am I

clothed him, hungry and I fed him. suffering, and inquiring into their condition; searching for the blind, the maniac and the oppressed, and making provision for them. It takes the money out the poor. It whispers into the cars of they not countenanced by the vicinity.

py laborers, the newshay gives life to

Where the true spirit of the Republic has gone, all the refinements of the highest civilization have taken a fast hold lic pass over a land only to bless it, they conquering armies. In their pathway, bridges are rebuilt, roads are restored, and the devastations of disloyal hands repaired.

From the dark features of this rebellion light will be evoked; it has taught the world that the industrious, useful, self-reliant man of toil is the hero and the statesman. It has furnished another lesson still more important. These same intelligent laborers need no trained generals whose trade is war, to lead them to conquest. Their intelligence, skill, patience and genius enable them to organize the intellect of their armies and give it. unity of effort. Great victories are hereafter to be won by organized intelligence. Whoever will read the practical operations of the Government will see that great causes are at work and gradually but surely solving the destiny of the nation over the whole land.

Sympathy for humanity is the all conquering spirit of the people. Unity, nationality is an inevitable consequence.

Tennessee Troops. We are gratified to know that active measues are on foot and under successful prosecution to raise five thousand troops in each division of Tennessee, or lifteen thousand troops in all, for the Federal service in the State. The men engaged in the work are the most popular and reliable, and unwaveringly loyal. They will do their work effectually, and not leave a vestige of rebellion to pollute the State. They are men of sound judgvirtuous effort; how all their civil and ment, quick perception, and ripe experience, and having fought Secessionism from its inception, know what they are doing, and the character of the fee they ion preserves its purity and decseminates have to fight. When they get to work we shall have no more of this "grasstbrowing" which is so seriously damaging the Union cause in Tennessee. Some military officers from abroad who mean well think that they can manage rebel leaders by the same artifices that they used to employ upon the stump, and spend their time in what they call conciliation.

We have had enough of this child's play. We need men who while exercising the greatest kindness to the people, will give no quarter to corrupt, selfish, unscrupulous, reckless leaders. And such are the behold one nation establishing its throne. men who have taken the work in hand. We don't think that they will spend time in writing passes for bitter rebels, or catching fugitives for traitors, in the

We hope then to see this movement for ideas to symbolize and its own problem | raising loyal troops for home defence, to to solve. Ours is as peculiar as its or- take the place of the troops now here as ganization. It is more delicate and more the necessities of war may demand their presence elsewhere, will be cordially aided by all loyal and peace-loving men. We trust that Tennessee, returning to her allegiance, may soon boast of

Fifteen thousand suffers to \$1 All chosen met of might. Wine know follows? In time of new To who there shall exist.

Why Bon't They Take the Oath? Rumor estimates the number of rebel soldiers or skedaddlers or whatever else \* requires force to chastise and to subject to they may be called, at Richmond, at from the rule of reason. And when the mate- 75,000 to 125,000. They defy the aurial is not adapted to the purpose it must | thority of the Federal Government, and | to him that it was time to die. Getting | should be suspected of having given inbe cut up and disposed of so as to disen- they disclaim all allegiance to the Union. Now we ask in the name of the nation why the eath is not administered to this body of rebels? Why is not JEFF, DAYES required to give bond for his good behavier and to subscribe to the oath of allegiance to the Federal Government? It has overcome more physicial obstructions is passing wonderful that a simple process which has proved so astonishingly efficacious in numerous instances is not cutorced by the Administration. By all to "make assurance doubly sure," put them under Confederate bonds for good be-

Cotton Burning. city, were burned at Lynnville Station in that county on Thursday night last, the platform, for our progress. From the sentiment of The cotton was bought from robels and sympathy has arisen this wonderful gard for. The above named firm and moment's pause, that seemed an age to called for a chair, sat down, and finishmonument of human power. It is an ac- some other parties lost sixty-four hales every one present, the signal was given, and this brutal heating in a sitting posture. tive, inquisitive, analyzing element. It by the guerrillas some weeks ago. It is erate its fall, swring heavily down with a attention of the neighborhood. remarkable that nearly all the cutton sullen crash, and in a lew minutes the neighbor sent intelligence of what was burned in that region either belonged to soul of Win B Member I passed into the transpiring to Gen. Butter. or had been bought by Union men. Some I presence of his Maker. forty bales were bought of a rebel planter | swayed to and leads (gont of the Mint, until it became raw, washed her down near Elliton, and had been removed. That night some persons supposing the upon the awful scene, while along the at 9 o'clock at night conveyed her to the buyers had not removed their cotton set | long line mounted men galloped, pre- | Parish Prison, with the pleasing informahe was sick and I visited him, naked and lire to thirty additional bales which had serving order. Upon the reasonamentian tion that the rest of the heating—to the been left in the Gin-house, and the cots dispersed to their homes, It is actively engaged hunting up the ion, Gin-house and all its appurtenances were destroyed. All these depredations should be made good to layar men by immediate levies on the rebels of the surrounding neighborhood. It is plain that of the rich man's purse, and educates they would be almost impossible were

the outcast and ragged boy that he is a All Revolutions have been great eduman, and may, by energy, rival the cators. New ideas have been evolved mighty of the earth. He starts upon his | and new principles fixed by them which career, and, through frowns and sneers, beither their originators nor their opposers he pushes boldly past the favored, who dreamed of at their inception. Their lotter by the way to ask what the world tremendous movements can no more be will think of me. As soon as the spirit regulated by precedents or statues than of our Government reaches a country | the awful throos of an earthquake or a the dry bones begin to shake; they take volcano, or the march of an avalanche action; the forge soon rings with the the geographer. When the earth ground it a solemn, and, we trust, will prove a ber of months. music of the hammer, the merry shuttle with the rage of her pent-up bres a condances the live-long day, and the hum timent may be created, or perhaps a contiof myriad of spindles gladden the cheer- next may be destroyed.

can glaz.

DESCRIPTION OF WHAT IS ADDRESSED.

Early yesterday morning, it was an-nounced that Wm. B. Mumford, the man of the people. The arms of the Repub- sentenced to death for tearing down the Inited States flag hoisted on the Mint by Commodors Parragut upon the occupation carry with them all the triumphs of art. of the city by the Union forces, would They go forth rather the instructors than explate his offense on the gallows .-Crowds were soon wending their way toward the Mint, where all doubts were lispelled by the ghastly spectacle of a gallows projecting from a window in the cond story of that building, fronting on Esplanade street, directly under, acit were, the flagstaff that had beene the

plors in question. In the mean time, the unfortunate man was awaiting his fate in the Customfouse. On the evening of the 5th inst. three days ago, the order of execution was read to him by Diquity Provest-Marshal Stafford, he being charged with carrying into effect the details of the sentence in consequence of the illness of Provost-Marshal Provods. The document reads as follows:

anaromateria departmente de les Crite (

NEW Unit Ave. July 5, 1812. SPECIAL ORDER No. 70 .- William B Mumford, a citizen of New Orleans, having been convicted before the Military commission of treason and an overt act thereof in tearing down the United States flag from a public building of the United states, for the purpose of inciting other to the laws and arms of the United States after said flag was placed there by Commodore Farragut of the United States

It is ordered that he be executed, as ording to the sentence of the said Miliacy Commission, on Sainrday, June 7 est, between the hours of 8 m m, and 2, under the direction of the Provest-Marshal of the District of New Orleans: and for so doing this shall be his sufficient warrant. By command of

Maj. Gen. BUTLER, Deneral Commanding. Mumford exhibited little emotion, and omported himself with great coolness

About 9 o'clock a, in, a strong escent, omposed of the 12th Mainy Volunteers, Col. Kimbell, set out from the Mint, and movements unimpeded.

some one in the crowd.

as, indeed, a sorrowful one.

old Lever street, he entered an army politely invited him to take a drink. agon, accompanied by an efficer, and to tions to perform in the great work-shops | catching logitives for training to the football football football football football football from the could buy

they would be forgiven him.

with it, his neck handkerchief and cole | no intention of leaving her mistress. lar were removed, and it was announced up, he walked firmly out on the scallold, formation, the officer assured the lady and stood in the bright sunlight with | that no information had been received thousands of eyes fixed upon him.

He then, addressing the crowd, stated, "why she had not shot the d-d Yan-in substance, that he was a native of kees." She reported, "They took away North Carolina, but had been a cilisen of my arms." New Orleans for many years. That the the closet and took from it a heavy ridoffence for which be was confermed to ing-whip and beat the servant over the die was committed under excitement, and | head in such a manner as to cause heavy means make them take the eath, read that he did not consider that he was suf- bunches.

and throughd the lever, every eye fixed with brine, thrown her into a wagon, and of the sentency the assemblage quietly extent of three hundred lashes-would

Black, acting surgeon to then Shepley's They came, and the girl was liberated heart had evased to best. It was allow- back in brine, while neeking in blood. ed however to remain suspended about. He replied, "It was to ease the pain." 20 mlantes lenger, when it was cut down and placed in a collic prepared for the Hunter that the would be committed to purpose. At horizontal, point, it was constructed by Jackson until further orders, and veyed to the Disamon's Cometery, and that he must believe himself very well

far as our knowledge extends in the mat. and that the girl would be turned over as ter, it is the first instance upon record of a faundress, to the care of the 18th Cona man being level, found guilty, and exc. Recticut regiment. Mr. Hunter, upon ing only as a representative of parties well enough to inflict the punishment that equally guilty at heart so himself, had been proved, he was in a physical the mistartuse to misch a little more condition to suffer the punishment which | will dicarren

ful hours, smiling cottages bless the hap- Death for Hauling Bown the Ameri- rashness with his treasonable intents had been imposed. Hunter is a rebel, a than some of his traitor associates, and paid the penalty with his worthless life

> FIG. T. CYBOX FLAG. RAINED IN BUSY OF-LEANE

Farm the form technical form A rights

The Union Association, of whom Mr. Authory Fernandez, a native of this city, is the President, passed resolutions, and appointed Saturday, the 7th inst. at 12 o'clock m., as the proper moment to restore our glorious flag, and thrusting it to the breeze. A committee of Thirtyfour-one for every State in the Unionascended the roof, and, forming around the flagstaff, hoisted our national ensign. As the colors reached the summit a salote of 34 guns was fired, while the vast crowd cheered and appeared mad with excitement. The shouts of the multitude the booming of cannon, and bursts of triamphal music, loudly proclaimed that the Fire of our country dat were

the conflict the free blad the lister of the listers The enthusiasm lasted more than a quarter of an hour, and after the firing of the salute, the President and the Secretary (Mr. Dufau) repaired to Gen-Sheplay's quarters, where the President addressed him with much feeling and warmth; to which Gen. Shepley answered in a most appropriate manner, touching upon the gratification they must experience in beholding once more the national emblem floating over their municipal hall.

Mr. Fernandez is also President of the Louisiana Association of the Veterans of 1814 and 1815, and a warm friend and admirer of General Scott.

The assemblage was immense. least 15,000 persons attended to see the great, glorious ceremony of the raising again, and no doubt forever, the flag of this our great country—the asylum of all the oppressed of the world

Truly, there were no Secessionists there. They would not approach such a place, where only the purest motives and patriotism had congregated such a vast assemblage of persons, respectable, and identified with the prosperity of this great city.

OBBIDLE CRUELTY TO A SLAVE GIBL-PROMPT PUNDORMENT OF BEIL MASTER-

The New Orleans Delta of the 8th inst. dates that, soon after the arrival of the Inited States forces, they received inarriving at the Costom-House, the pris- formation that arms and tents were conmer passed into their ensteady, his hands cealed in the house of one Wm. T. Hunfield behind his back, but otherwise his ter, who had sworn he would shoot any damned Yankee who should enter his He seemed to be a man of about forty house to look for them. An officer, in rears of age, middle-sized, his face deep- | due time, was sent to search for them y pitted with small-pox, and wearing a | To his agreeable surprise, he was cordi ry heavy beard. He was calm in his ally received by the owner of the house sanor, and his countenance exhibited | who informed the officer that it was true o trace of the dreadful ordeal he was be had arms-a double-barreled gun, an ndergoing, except that it was frightful- old uniform or two that belonged to his y pale. As he passed out under the es- son, and a small tent, which had escaped ort of two officers, he waved a last adien | the wreck of Camp Lewis, which was pitched in his garden as a play-house for Before he started, he was accorded the his children, and that he had no other mournful privilege of billding farewell thing in his house. The officer being satto his wife and children. The meeting, isfled with this frank avowal, said he would not disturb the tent, children, uni-Passing out through the entrance on forms, or gun. Thereupon the proprietor

On the next day Hunter proclaimed on solemn sound of slowly heaten 'Change or in his neighborhood, that he drams, the cortege passed on, a troop of bad a large quantity of tents in his garcavalry riding in advance, and the prist ret; that the Union officers did not get oner in the centre of a column of infan- them; that he gould buy the officer with and behand the feneral procession, a the whole set with drinks, from the comgreat crowd went on in decorous silence | manding officer down. This speech in-At 91, o'clock a. m. the prisoner are ed in the finding of Major-General Lewrived at the Mint, and alighted. It was it's marquee, thirteen tents, and more noticed his eyes immediately sought out furniture in Mr. Hunter's attic, and some He gazed at it for a most pistols and two dirks in Mrs. Hunter's ment, and then naturally turning away keeping. This lady's nerves were too his head, entered the building through sensitive to accompany the officer in the the portion and was immediately con- search, and she directed a negro woman veyed by two officers into a private oparts to show the officer through the house. Upon removing the contraband articles While sitting here he entered into con- to the railroad station, Mrs. Hunter folversation with several gentlemen present. lowed, and informed the officer that the He stated that he was prepared to die, negro girl had left the house, and was That no doubt he had committed many intending to go away. The officer said errors during his life, but he haped that | that could not be permitted, and sent a | Corporal to conduct both women-white In a few moments a large black enumels, and black-to their house, and assured was brought in, and he was invested Mrs. Hunter that the girl had expressed

Fearing, however, lest the servants from the servants, and they ought not to The order of execution was then read | be punished. But the moment the officer amid a breathless silence I pen con-cluding it he was select if he had any-the return of her master. When Mr. thing to say to the assembled multitude. Hunter returned and ascertained what He signified that he had becaused, he demanded of his wife

them a homily on the Constitution; and ferring justly. He conjured all who heard. He then took her down into the back him to not justly to all men, to rear their yard, chained her feet to a block, the children properly, and that when they mixtress, who claims to be one of the met death they would need it firmly. He ladies of New Orleans, fastening the was prepared to dict and as he had never shackles to the block. The husband and wronged any one, he hoped to receive wife then threw the servant down upon her back, fastened her hands to the feet of We learn that eighteen balos of cotton. Having concluded, her face was cover-which had been purchased in tilles of with a black mark, his head envelop-the girl out to her full length. The suscounty by Messra. Roun & Surra, of this cal in a large loud, and the rope put peeted girl was then subjected to head around his notic his hands and legs were shaving; her clothes were next removed, securely tied, and he shoot globe upon and the gentlemen, Mr. Hunter, best the exhausted creoture with the horsewhip At 18 minutes before 11 a in after a until he was too tired to stand. He then the platform, headed with from to accel- The screams of the sufferer attracted the

> Defore worth reached the General the ibuting all this time a viol growd monster had flayed the back of his slave be inflicted in the morning. The Gener-After hanging 25 minutes, In. W. T. al ordered all parties in the morning Staff, and Br. Goo. A. Black, agent of Upon the hearing these facts appeared United States Samiary Commission, ap- The General asked the master to state proached the body, and ascertained the upon his honor why he washed the girl's

> Thereupon, the General informed Me. there, because the officers in charge would be instructed to chastise him severely if he did not; because if they exceeded in the severity of punishment, they would The field of the 8th unitary says 195. be instructed to wash his wounds in brine; cuted for taring violent hands upon our this, said he find brought in a physician

> salutary one. Mumberd, though stand- The General responded that if he was

thief (for he had stolen the tents,) a liar for he had eluded the officer who had been sent in search), a brute (for he had whipped the girl without cause). And we leave him in Fort Jackson.

A PRINCAT PROX SEPP. DAVIS. I min the De to of Jump a Lieut. Col. Ogden, a member of Gen. Manstield Lovell's staff, arrived in town on Eriday morning under a flag of truce. He bore a "threatening letter" ten answer. It does not appear, from the General's performance, that he was much frightened. We do think he was a bit.

HEADQUARTERS DEPAREMENT, No. 1.7. JACKSON, MISS., June 4, 1862. Molor-Gen. BESTAMIS F. BUTLES, Con-

nondence:

manding U. S. forces, New Orleans Sm: I am instructed by the President of the Confederate States to communicate with you under a flag of truce, and to the handsome lady, the goods, and say that he has been informed that W. the hoop skirt gone. Van Benthuysen, a citizen of New Orleans, has been placed in arrest by your orders, charged with assisting T. B. Van centhuysen to escape from that city, and also with upholding the Confederate Govrament; and that you have further orered that, if the said T. B. Benthuysen nited States service) be not found, and clivered up, W. Van Benthuysen shall, a bis stead, suffer death-the penalty of

The President, therefore, directs me to attly you that, if the facts are as above stated, he shall rigidly apply the lex talinis-inflicting the same penalty, even to death, upon a citizen of the United States, as may be inflicted upon the said W. Van Benthuysen.

I take the occasion to add, that at the ime of the reported desertion of Van Benthuysen and his two comrades, I nade a full investigation, and satisfied nyself that they were driven ashere by the wind and tide, involuntarily, and they were accordingly held as prisoners of war until the evacuation of New Or-

They stated at the time that they did ot wish to be regarded as deserters, but I learned from Van Benthuysen, subsequently, that being reported as a desert-

r, and fearful that he would be held as such, he concluded to escape.

This letter will be transmitted through Licut. Col. Ogden, of my staff.

Your obedient servant, M. LOVELL, Major-General Commanding.

GUN. BUTLER'S REPLY-Headquarters Department of Gule,? New Orleans, June 6, 1862.

GENERAL: The communication by flag of truce, under charge of Lieut, Colonel ligden, of your staff, was banded me this morning. I take leave to assure you that the information on which Mr. Davis acted was incorrect—the threat unneces sary, as it would have been unheard, had my judgment determined any gi en surre of action necessary and just. Major Van Benthuysen, an officer hold-

ing a commission against the United States, in arms, was arrested by my order, for aiding the escape of a scoundrel and spy, who had at the same time been false to your party as he was to mine and confined in Fort Jackson, and told that as his offence was not the worst in the rebellion, if he would produce the spy, who, I was informed, was under his control, he would be released, and so far his offences condoned. Being afterwards assured that the spy had escaped, in fact, to Richmond, upon Major Van Benthuysen's application, he was released some days since upon his parole, and is now, as I believe, quietly attending to his ordinary avocations about the city of New

To prevent the necessity of flags of truce, containing threats to me, hereafter, allow me to add that in no degree will they change the course either of punishment or of justice, which my jodgment nav determine.

I have failed to find any other thing in your note which requires reply.

I have the honor to be your obedient B. F. BUTLER,

Major-General Commanding Col. Ogden left last evening on his reurn to Jackson, Miss., Gen. Lovell's headquarters.

MEMPHIS, June 12, 1862 - The "deal ently with the erring" policy of Col litch has not yet brought forth signs of a particularly rich Union harvest to Memphis. On the contrary, the good effects which the compromisers imagined such a course would produce are still quite invincible, and from appearances somewhat more remote than they were a few days ago. "Clive an inch and they will take an ell" is a maxim never more abundantly illustrated than in the deal ings of the government with the rebels who have striven for its overthrow. Encouraged by the tender forbearance of the present military commandant of Memphis, rebel insolence is growing bolder in its manifestations, and the latent Unionism which is confidently believed to exist shrinks from night for

want of the strong arm to support it. The provest marshal was called upon yesterday by a number of men who reiested passes to go North. The officer told them the passes would be furnished son their taking the oath of allegiance. With oaths, too vild and infamous to print, they denounced the federal govsamment and left the office declaring they would rot in Memphis before they would give allegiance to the United States. The provest marshal, in consequence of a restriction of his authority, could not deal with these wretches as they deserved, and nuffered them to depart, feeling, doubtless, that they had done a particu-

larly smart thing.
The city is full of rubel officers and soldiers, many of them walking the streets in uniform with impunity. greater part of them are persons who have desected from Beauregard's grmy and do not intend to return. Others have got away on furloughs, and probably very few of these have any intention of going back. But even if this is so in. every case it furnishes no reason why these rebel officers and suldiers should be exempt from the penalty due slike to all of the same rank who have taken up arms against the government.

that briend of the New Albany Ledger

The Nameman Usawa in an able, eaergetic and aprightly paper, and the Inches of the Union everywhere should lend is a locarty support. Mr. Morcor, the editor, is doing a glorious work in disabusing the minds of the people of Temperson of the falsehoods of the

When a "doctor" decides thus who

A young man, of much modesty, who was left alone in charge of a dry goods store in Pittstield Mass., during the dinner hour, received a visit from a very beautiful young lady, who after selecting several articles, expressed a great desire to try on a hoop skirt. The blushing clerk was much embacrassed by the proposition, but as the young lady insisted and appeared to be inclined to Mister Davis" to Major-Gen. Butler, carry out her intention in the store, Gen. Butler read it, and sent back a writ- he begged her to walk into a private room, at the back. This she did, taking the goods she had selected with her The following is a copy of the corres- The clerk feeling great hesitation about lurrying a lady in so delicate an operation, left her some tifteen minutes undisturbed, but thinking at last that she must have had sufficient time to re-arrange her toilet, gently opened the door, and found the window open, and

> List of Soldiers Who have died in Union College Hospital, Marfreesboro, Tenne, during the

mouth of May: who is charged with desertion from the | May 2 Charles Seriener, co B, 8th Ky. Jeremiah Sexton, co Ci. Tih.

Penn, Cavaley. L. G. Witt, co B. Sth Ky. 14. Leonard Wouldom, co A, Sili Ky.

15, W. W. Jones, Simonsons' Indiana Battery. 15, Charles Gillon, eo G, 9th Mich.

23, Charles Sexton, co II, . . e 25, Wm. Dugan, co E, 10th Ohio. 27, John Ackley, co F, 9th Mich. 

WM. M. EAMES. Hospital Surgroup

Hyangrakruta U.S. Fojoks, NASHVILAR, June 22, 1862 A Coveral Order 50, 10.

No footman will be allowed to cross the Railroad Bridge, over the Cumberland River at this city, except soldiers on duty. By order by Gen E. DUMONT, Commanding.

New Advertisements.

THEATRE.

D. DRADEN, A. A. G.

RENEWED EFFORTS TO PLEASE TERSOLY EVENING, JUNE 21. RETRIBUTION

OR WIFE FOR WIFE, SPAG - "Here's Yer Multe," . Mr. Duffield

FAMILY JARS!

PERSONAL ALMERON

Cond Credit Surresponding part I Tuthermore of Karkhark

\$50 REWARD.

Will, GIVE THE ALEYE DEVAIDS FOR AN DRIVE WE STORMAN THE ME OF THE STATE OF THE STA

Attention, Ladies! JUST WHAT YOU WANT!! STRUCTURED HAR DESIGNATION THE COR

STE STANDING AND THE STE SEE MADE BRIDE OF STEEL AND THE S A N A CITE TO RESULTE THE WATER WORKS IN THE CITY NAMED IN But I shall be be lawfully any person to whom the water that he appared to

to drivest or pays a set of region

The aftern flaw sens the attitudy attracted against grander y early

A CARD.

BOHN B. CERREY, I Carrol Laderlaker,

sat BOOTS and SHOES.

Bootmakers Wanted. I WE'VE TO RECEIVE VALUE BOOTSLANDS. Two No. 21 To Sept Street State of

WANTED.

#### MILITARY BOOKS.

PHOTOGRAPHS

Federal & Confederate Generals. PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS. THE LATEST NOVELS.

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FEW GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with comfortable spin-should also a good bible at No-corner of Mothet and Lenet Streets, at the CONCORD HOUSE. recommission on the dis Lemma of train can get be acted for switch and bases. An paint wit be expand to smaller greats confusions.

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OFFICERS' ORDES AND PATRICE UNIFORMS OF SHOOTS, SERVING NEW PROPERTY, SE 56 College St., Nashville.

LOST. LETTER, DIRECTED TO "Mr. DOEPH VER.
SEA, New Albany, in a mare of Mr. Santon
Smith, Provide of Comp to H. Jack Food, Seal
of "Any process beyond Search a Letter of the
sealth of will be thereby rewarded by Searing

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BELLOW THE WATERS RODER

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